

United States
DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
National Park Service

GRAND TETON NATIONAL PARK/JOHN D. ROCKEFELLER, JR. MEMORIAL PARKWAY

2006 COMPENDIUM: 36 CFR 1.7(b)

Designations, Closures, Permit Requirements and other Restrictions Imposed Under the Discretionary Authority of the Superintendent...Title 36, Code of Federal Regulations, Chapter 1.

AUTHORITY

Under the authority of 16 U.S.C., Section 3, and Title 36, Code of Federal Regulations, Chapter 1, Parts 1-7, this Compendium of Superintendent's Orders is established for Grand Teton National Park and the John D. Rockefeller Jr. Memorial Parkway. Regulations listed in this compendium are a requirement in addition to those listed in Parts 1-7 of Title 36 unless otherwise noted. The specific authority for this regulatory procedure is found in Sections 1.5, 1.6 and 1.7 of Title 36.

In addition to these regulations, the following are also provided:

Written determinations, which explain the reasoning behind the Superintendent's use of discretionary authority, are required by Section 1.5(c) and appear in this document.

Section 1.6(f) states that a list of those activities which require a permit must be maintained. That list appears in this document under 1.6.

As required by 1.7(b), these regulations permit requirements and written determinations shall be updated annually and made available to the public upon request.

Throughout this document, Title 36 of the Code of Regulations is also referred to as the "general regulations".

Approved by: Superintendent

Date

Submitted by: Chief Park Ranger

Date

Compiled by: Law Enforcement Specialist

Date

Compendium of Regulations for Grand Teton National Park
and the
John D. Rockefeller, Jr. Memorial Parkway

In the following Grand Teton National Park and the John D. Rockefeller, Jr. Memorial Parkway are referred to as the Park and the Parkway, respectively.

PART 1 - GENERAL PROVISIONS

36 CFR §1.5 - Closures and Public Use Limits:

The following park and parkway roads and areas have restricted public entry (also see the attached map):

I. Year-Round Road Closures

- A. Triangle X Road to the Snake River is open to public foot travel only and is closed to all vehicular travel except for Triangle X Ranch and government vehicles.
- B. All roads within the area in the Park commonly known as the "Elk Ranch" are closed to vehicular use with the following exceptions:
 - 1. The road commonly known as "Old County Road" from the Wolff Ranch to the Elk Ranch.
 - 2. The "Old County Road" to the west end of the Elk Ranch Reservoir.
 - 3. Elk Ranch Reservoir road to the "Cowboy Cabin".
- C. All roads on private land within the Park and Parkway are closed to public use.
- D. Roads in that part of the Park commonly known as the JY Ranch? in the Laurance S. Rockefeller Preserve are closed to public use.
- E. 3 Rivers Ranch Road is closed to public mechanized use at the Lower Valley Power and Light power station.
- F. Roads closed to non-official use: All roads, including service and administrative roads, so designated by signs and/or locked gates, or barricaded with logs and/or boulders. (Foot traffic permitted, no dogs or bicycles)
- G. Areas open to resource management, interpretive or research activities: Specified areas closed to general public use may be entered by persons or groups led or directed by authorized park employees, as approved by the Superintendent or his/her representative, if such use does not compromise safety, environmental, scenic, natural or cultural values.

II. Seasonal Road Closures:

- A. Part of the Teton Park Road including the Jenny Lake Loop may be closed on a seasonal basis to vehicular travel for safety, maintenance functions, and for spring opening of non-motorized use, after being plowed; however, it may be opened to other types of travel such as bicycles, roller skiing, roller skating, etc.
- B. Certain roads and land areas within the Park may be closed to motorized travel at the dates and times specified in the annual Elk Management Program approved by the National Park Service and/or the Wyoming Game and Fish Commission. Maps of these closures are available through the Chief Rangers Office.
- C. During each spring and fall, the RKO / Cottonwood Creek/River Road may be closed to motorized travel for safety and maintenance purposes and during the fall elk migration.
- D. That portion of the Grassy Lake Road within the John D. Rockefeller Jr. Memorial Parkway from the Flagg Ranch development to the west boundary of the Parkway is closed to motorized vehicles annually from April 1st to May 31st and seasonally in the fall.

III. Year-Round Area Closures and Public Use Limits:

- A. All federal lands which have been leased to private interests.
- B. The maximum speed limit for all vessels or over-snow vehicles on lakes open to boating or over-snow travel is 45 mph or as otherwise posted by markers or as specified in boat permit literature.
- C. The use of inner tubes, air mattresses, kick boats, and similar individual fishing/swimming floatation devices, as a means of conveyance, are prohibited on all streams and rivers within the Park and Parkway.
- D. Idling vehicles greater than 26,000 GVW (i.e. buses, semi's), for more than 5 minutes is prohibited, with the exception of cool down and start up times.
- E. The Snake River for 150 feet below the downstream face of the Jackson Lake Dam.

IV. Seasonal Area Closures:

- A. From December 15 to April 1 the following areas are closed to all public entry for protection of wintering wildlife during critical wintering or nesting periods, unless authorized by written permit from the Superintendent.
 - 1. The Willow Flats area which includes the drainage's of Second, Third, Pilgrim, Spring, and Christian Creeks South and West of Highway 89/287 but excluding the Jackson Lake Lodge bench in Section 8, T45N, R114W.
 - 2. The Kelly Hill area (portions of Sections 1 and 2 in T42N, R115W).

3. Teton Range:

- i. Prospector's Mt. and Mt. Hunt areas, including Peaks 10988, 10905, and 10495: all areas above 3000m (9900 ft.) elevation, and south-facing slopes on Mt. Hunt above 2600m (8580 ft.) elevation.
- ii. Slopes of Static Peak above 3300m (10890 ft.), including Static Peak.
- iii. The following areas that are contained in the areas above are open:
Banana Couloir
Albright Peak (peak 10552)
Buck Mountain

B. From December 15 to April 1 the Snake River floodplain (approximately ¼ mile from the river), from the confluence of the Buffalo Fork downstream to 4 Lazy F Ranch, (confluence of Cottonwood Creek, South side) on the West side of the Snake River and downstream to Menor's Ferry crossing on the East side of the Snake River, is closed to all public entry and travel to protect wintering wildlife.

C. From December 15 to April 1, the Buffalo River floodplain and the Uhl Hill area, are closed to all public entry and travel to protect wintering wildlife, defined as follows: starting in section 21 (T45N, R113W) where the Park boundary intersects the Buffalo River, then south along the Park boundary to the intersection with the Elk Ranch Reservoir Road, then westerly along the Elk Ranch Reservoir Road to Highway 26, then north and east along Highway 26 to the Park boundary in section 30 (T114W, R45N), then south, east, and northeast along the Park boundary to the starting point.

D. All lands within 1/2 mile of all bald eagle nests are closed from February 1 to August 15, when posted.

E. All lands within 250 yards of nesting sites of osprey, trumpeter swans, peregrine falcons, great blue herons and sage grouse (nesting and/or strutting area), from February 1 to September 15, when sites are posted.

F. Closures during the special Park Elk Reduction Program as approved annually by the National Park Service and Wyoming Game and Fish Commission.

- 1. Between the beginning and ending dates of the Park Elk Reduction Program (Park elk hunt) the following area will be closed to public entry for the purpose of safety and to facilitate enforcement efforts:

The following section of hunt area 75 (south end of the hayfields) will be closed: from the Gros Ventre Road to a point 1/4 mile north of said roadway; bordered on the west by the Mormon Row Road and on the east by Gros Ventre Road as it runs N/S past the town of Kelly. This area will be posted as closed. This will be closed for the purpose of safety and to encourage the unrestricted movement of elk across the Gros Ventre Road to the National Elk Refuge.

The east boundary road starting ½ mile north of the Shadow Mountain Parking Area going north to the North Shadow Mt Road. is closed to vehicular traffic.

Wildlife management areas: Visitor use may be limited in areas or on trails identified by the Superintendent for safety, research or as sensitive or high density wildlife habitat where a specific species is allowed to pursue natural behavioral patterns free from human disturbance and for human safety. Area use may be adjusted on a seasonal basis and at varying restrictive levels depending on wildlife activity and/or available food. All areas shall be identified by on-site signs and/or by maps posted in the Superintendent's Office.

- G. An area section commonly referred to as Mormon Row is closed to public entry from March 15 to May 15: specifically all lands North of the section of Antelope Flats Road starting from the NE edge of an established viewing area located ¼ mile from the junction of Antelope Flats Road and Mormon Row Road and continuing NE along Antelope Flats Road for the next ½ mile is closed to all entry. Similarly, all lands E of the Section of Mormon Row Road starting from the N edge of an established viewing area located ¼ mile N from the junction of Antelope Flats Road and Mormon Row Road and continuing N along old Mormon Row Road for the next ½ mile is closed to all entry. The focal center of the closure is located in T43N and R115W at Lat/Long 43 40 20N and 110 39 23W. All areas shall be identified by on-site signs and/or by maps posted in the Superintendent's Office.

V. Backcountry Closures:

- A. All closures and public use limits as detailed in the Backcountry Management Plans for the Park and Parkway.

36 CFR §1.6 - Permits:

The following activities in the Park and the Parkway require a Park permit:

1. Overnight backcountry use and hunting (except in the Parkway) (36 CFR, Sec. 1.5, 7.22)
2. Carrying or Possessing firearms (36 CFR, Sec. 2.4).
3. Collection of Specimens (36 CFR, Sec. 2.5)
4. Camping (includes auto, backcountry, and group) (Except Parkway backcountry and Grassy Lake Road campsites) (36 CFR, Sec. 2.10)
5. Operating Chain Saws in developed areas (36 CFR, Sec. 2.12)
6. Operating motors or engines in non-developed areas (36 CFR, Sec. 2.12)
7. Removal of Downed Aircraft (36 CFR, Sec. 2.17)
8. Special Events (36 CFR, Sec. 2.50)
9. Public Assemblies (36 CFR, Sec. 2.51)
10. Sale or Distribution of Printed Matter (36 CFR, Sec. 2.52)
11. Grazing and Driving Cattle (36 CFR, Sec. 2.60)
12. Scattering of Human Ashes (36 CFR, Sec. 2.62)
13. Boating/Rafting/Canoeing require a fee permit for each vessel (36 CFR, Sec. 3.3)
14. All Commercial Activities (filming, use of roads by commercial vehicles (except for those transiting Hwy. 89), sale of intoxicating beverages, business operations, construction of buildings/facilities, rights-of-way) (36 CFR, Part 5) (local deliveries to businesses and inholders in GTNP do not need a permit)
15. Recovery of sunken vessels
16. The removal of wood, when the Superintendent determines it is necessary due to excess fire hazard fuels. The use of this wood is limited to private non-commercial uses.

PART 2 - RESOURCE PROTECTION, PUBLIC USE AND RECREATION

36 CFR §2.1 - Preservation of Natural, Cultural, and Archaeological Resources:

- (c)(1) Edible berries, plants and mushrooms may be gathered by hand for immediate consumption.
- (c)(2) Gathering and using only dead and down wood within the Park and the Parkway is permitted solely for having open fires, only in fire rings that are provided, in designated campgrounds and picnic areas in the Park and the Parkway. Such wood cannot be removed from the Park or Parkway.

36 CFR §2.2 - Wildlife Protection:

- (a)(2) The use and/or possession of elk bugles, varmint calls, audio attractants or other artificial means or natural methods (including rattling antlers or verbal bugling imitations) of attracting or disturbing wildlife is prohibited, except during the legal hunting season in the Parkway.

Willfully approaching on foot or on stock within 100 yards of bears or within 25 yards of any other wildlife or nesting birds or within any distance that disturbs or displaces wildlife or nesting birds is prohibited. Park personnel, acting within the scope of approved management or research activities are allowed. This rule does not apply to inadvertent or casual encounters with wildlife in developed areas where normal foot traffic is required or essential or in other areas where there is no reasonable alternative travel route.
- (b)(1) Hunting of elk in the Park is allowed under conditions set by Public Law 81-787 and hunting of elk and other species in the Parkway is allowed under Public Law 94-189.
- (d) Legally taken wildlife may be transported through the Park, within or on a motor vehicle, on highway 26/89. Individuals are required to declare wildlife when entering the park through an entrance station.
- (e) Viewing of wildlife with any type of artificial light is prohibited in the Park and the Parkway. This closure conforms with Wyoming State Law (W.S. 23-2-306).

36 CFR §2.3 - Fishing:

- (d)(2) The use or possession of fish eggs (real or artificial) and live or dead game or non-game fish, amphibians, for bait is prohibited in/on all Park and Parkway waters with the following exceptions:
 - (i) The following dead, non-game fish can be used on the shore or waters of Jackson Lake:
 - reidside shiner
 - speckled dace
 - longnose dace
 - puite sculpin (commonly called 'bullhead')
 - mottled sculpin (commonly called 'bullhead')
 - Utah chub
 - Utah sucker

- (ii) All other types of live bait obtained from outside Grand Teton National Park (worms, grasshoppers, etc., but not minnows or other bait fish) are permitted on all waters within the Park and the Parkway, except that only artificial flies and lures may be used on the Snake River and its tributaries below the gauging station, except Pacific Creek, Buffalo Fork River and Gros Ventre River.

36 CFR §2.4 - Weapons, Traps and Nets:

- (a)(1)(i) Spear fishing is prohibited in all waters in the Park and the Parkway.
- (3)(b) Weapons are not allowed in vessels (motorized or non motorized) unless within a legal waterfowl hunting area in the Parkway.
- (d)(4) In order to gain access to legal, general hunt areas during hunting season, hunters with valid and applicable Wyoming General Hunting Licenses are permitted to possess and carry a firearm. The firearm needs to be unloaded, stored, cased or otherwise not immediately available. Hunters may also transport legally taken wildlife, through the Park on the following trails. Hunters must remain on the established trails:
 - Arizona Creek Trail, from the trailhead at Hwy. 89, approximately two miles, to the U.S. Forest/National Park boundary.
 - Arizona Lake Trail, from the trailhead off Hwy 89, approximately one mile, to the U.S. Forest/National Park boundary.
 - Pilgrim Creek Trail, from the end of Pilgrim Creek road, approximately one mile, to the U.S. Forest/National Park boundary.
 - The trail between Jackass Pass and Carrot Knoll.
 - The trail between Moose Creek and the Park boundary north of Marion Lake.

36 CFR §2.10 - Camping and Food Storage:

- A. The superintendent may require permits, designate sites or areas and establish conditions for camping. They are as follows:
 - 1. A permit is required for all camping in the Park and the Parkway. The following are designated camping areas:
 - a. All concession-operated campgrounds.
 - b. Areas designated/specified in the Backcountry Management Plan.
 - c. The parking lot adjacent to the Colter Bay Visitor Center may be open for camping.
 - d. Pilgrim and Pacific Creek hunt camps (only during dates of the elk reduction program. Refer to #10 below.)
 - e. Employee sites located in NPS housing areas.
 - 2. Except as allowed by public use limits established in the Backcountry Management Plan for the Park and Parkway, the number of campers is limited to a maximum of six people or members of the immediate family, a maximum of two vehicles per site when space is available, and a maximum of two tents per campsite.

3. In backcountry areas, between June 1 and Labor Day, no person or private group, shall camp more than 10 nights and no concessioner or organization shall camp more than 120 guest-user nights (excluding guides).
4. Annual camping limits in each campground are:
 - Concession-operated campgrounds - 30 nights
 - Colter Bay winter camping – 30 nights
 - Pilgrim and Pacific Creek hunt camps – 30 nights
 - Limitations are specified in the Backcountry Management Plan for the Park and Parkway.
5. A written permit is required for all backcountry camping, except in the Parkway. Additionally, backcountry party size, camping restrictions, areas open to camping and other restrictions/conditions are detailed in the current Backcountry Management Plan for the Park, attached to this compendium.
6. Hunt Camps (Elk Reduction Program)

Hunt Camps are permitted in designated areas only for the purpose of participating in the Grand Teton National Park Elk Reduction Program. Each camp must have at least one hunter with a valid park hunt permit, except general hunters from areas 71, 75 or 79 are allowed to camp at the Pilgrim Creek Hunt Camp.

Hunt camps shall be open for camping only for the period beginning 48 hours prior to the opening of the elk reduction program in Grand Teton National Park and shall be closed to camping 24 hours after the last day of said season.
7. The parking lot adjacent to the Colter Bay Visitor Center may be open for camping annually from December 1 to April 15. All visitor trailers, snowmobiles, mobile homes, tents, etc. used in winter must be removed by April 15. No open fires may be kindled on the ground.
8. Dispersed camping in the John D. Rockefeller Jr. Memorial Parkway is prohibited within the following area: Beginning at the junction of Highway 89 and the Grassy Lake Road; westerly along Grassy Lake Road to Campsite # 4; northerly to the Yellowstone boundary; easterly along the Yellowstone boundary to Highway 89; southerly along Highway 89 to the junction of Grassy Lake Road.
9. In the John D. Rockefeller Jr., Memorial Parkway, camping is prohibited within 250 yards from any developed area.
10. It is prohibited to create or sustain unreasonable noise, including operating motorized equipment or machinery, generator, or any audio device, between the hours of 8:00pm and 8:00am.

36 CFR §2.10(d) - Food Storage:

- (1) For the purpose of the following food storage restrictions, "food items" shall be defined as food, drinks, toiletries, soaps, pet food, coolers, stoves, water containers

and odoriferous attractants. Garbage, including empty cans, food wrappers, etc., must also be stored or disposed of consistent with these regulations. Dirty, non-disposable tableware, grills and cookware must be washed, or else stored as food.

- (2) In front country areas provided with bearproof food-storage lockers or bear poles:
 - (a) All food items must be stored inside food storage lockers, hung on bear poles, or inside vehicle trunks.
- (3) In front country areas not provided with designated food-storage lockers or bear poles:
 - (a) In residences and lodgings:
 - (i) All food items must be stored inside the building so that food is not visible from the exterior.
 - (b) In all other areas: All food items must be stored inside a vehicle trunk or, if the vehicle has no trunk, such items must be placed as low in the vehicle as possible and covered from sight, with the vehicle doors and windows closed and locked.
- (4) In backcountry areas: All food and garbage items must be stored in one of the following ways: (a) in a bearproof food-storage locker, (b) in a portable bearproof food storage canister, (c) hung from a bear pole, or (d) suspended at least ten feet above the ground and four feet horizontally from a tree trunk or other vertical support using the counterbalance technique. Backpackers or climbers camping above tree line are exempt from this requirement, but are required to maintain a clean camp.
- (5) The foregoing food storage regulations do not apply to food, drink, or similar organic material that is being transported, consumed or prepared for consumption.

36 CFR §2.11 - Picnicking:

Public picnicking is permitted anywhere in the Park and the Parkway except at any concessioners facility where tables are provided as part of food service operations or in National Park Service residential, maintenance, service and utility areas.

36 CFR §2.12 - Audio Disturbances:

- (a)(2) The use of small power implements such as chainsaws, lawnmowers, snow blowers, "weed-eaters", etc., are permitted in residential, maintenance, service, utility and concession areas. Power saws can be operated only between 8 a.m. and 8 p.m.
- (a)(3) Power augers are allowed on the frozen surface of Jackson Lake when used in conjunction with a valid fishing permit.

36 CFR §2.13 - Fires:

- (a)(1) Fires are permitted in the Parkway, within fire rings at designated campsites in Flagg Ranch Campground, Grassy Lake Road campsites and authorized backcountry areas.

(a)(1) Fires are prohibited in the Park with the following exceptions:

(i) Fires may be kindled in designated fire areas in the following campgrounds:

- Concession operated campgrounds
- Pacific Creek Hunt Camp only when open during the special park wide elk reduction.
- Pilgrim Creek Hunt Camp only when open during the special park wide elk reduction.

Lakeshore campsites at lakes below 7000'.

Designated lakeshore sites on Jackson, Leigh, Bearpaw and Trapper lakes. Fires at these sites must be kindled in established fire rings.

(ii) Fires may be kindled in the following areas within the provided fire ring:

- Deadman's Bar
- Catholic Bay
- String Lake
- Colter Bay
- Spalding Bay
- Two Ocean Lake
- All approved concession sites
- NPS Interpretive Campfire programs
- National Park Service residential sites.

(iii) Fires may be kindled with a written permit in the following areas:

- Cattleman's Bridge concession site (for concession use only)
- Jackson Lake shoreline below the high water line along the west shore from the Snake River inflow south to Spaulding Bay Campground. Permits may be obtained at the Colter Bay Permit Office. (Note: This closure prohibits fires adjacent to the area presently designated as a fire suppression zone.)

(iv) In the Parkway, fires are prohibited within the following area: Beginning at the junction of Highway 89 and the Grassy Lake Road; westerly along Grassy Lake Road to Campsite # 4; northerly to the Yellowstone boundary; easterly along the Yellowstone boundary to Highway 89; southerly along Highway 89 to the junction of Grassy Lake Road.

36 CFR §2.14 - Sanitation and Refuse:

(a)(2) Use of government refuse receptacles or other refuse facilities are available for the following special uses under the terms and conditions in a written permit:

(i) All non-government Park and Parkway residents, commonly referred to as "Inholders", or other private individuals/groups residing in the immediate area (i.e., researchers, etc.) may apply for a written fee permit for use of

government receptacles if it is determined by the Chief Park Facility Manager that the applicant's property and access roadway for their residence is inaccessible to reasonable types of trash/refuse removal by either private or public means due to remoteness and/or weather conditions.

- (ii) All contractors working in the Park or the Parkway, concessioners and adjacent park neighbors may apply in writing for a refuse or dumping permit if such use is consistent with the terms and conditions of the work of their contract or is in the interest of the management of the Park or Parkway as determined by the Park's Chief of Maintenance. A fee may be charged in conjunction with the permit.
- (iii) All overnight users of Jackson Lake campsites, except Spaulding Bay, are required to have and use a portable toilet system that will remove human waste to a sanitary dump station or is EPA approved for disposal in landfills.
- (iv) In the area known as the Lower Saddle (between Middle Teton and Grand Teton) and other high alpine locations designated for camping as identified on the backcountry permit, all human waste must be packed out and deposited in a receptacle (at the trailhead or other location).

36 CFR §2.15 - Pets:

- (a)(1) Possession of pets in the Park and Parkway is prohibited except under the following conditions:
 - (i) Dogs, cats and other pets on leash, crated or otherwise under physical restraint are permitted in the Park and Parkway on roads and roadways open to vehicle traffic, launch ramps or parking areas which are open to public use, and are permitted within established campgrounds and picnic areas. Dogs, cats and other pets are prohibited in the backcountry, except the Colter Bay Marina Breakwater trail and posted campground trails.
 - (ii) Dogs and cats are permitted without a written permit on any vessel while on Jackson Lake.
 - (iii) Overnight campers are not permitted to have pets in lakeshore campsites except Spaulding Bay campsites.
 - (iv) In the winter season, pets are not permitted on unplowed roads, except the Teton Park Road on an experimental basis. Pets are also allowed on the Continental Divide Snowmobile Trail. Pets must be on a leash no longer than 6'.
 - (v) During the spring and fall seasons, when the Teton Park Road and the Moose/ Wilson Road are closed to vehicle traffic, pets on leash are allowed on the roadway.
 - (vi) Dog sled and/or dog sledders are permitted only on the Grassy Lake Road.

- (a)(5) Pet owner's are required to clean up their pet's excrement and properly dispose of it in a trash receptacle.
- (b) For the purpose of legal game bird hunting, dogs are allowed in vessels and in/on the waters of the Snake River in the Parkway for bird retrieval during waterfowl hunting seasons and are allowed off leashes on land during specified game bird seasons only when engaged in hunting.
- (c) Pets may be kept by the residents of the Park and the Parkway in accordance with this section, and under terms and conditions established by the "Park Pet Policy". Pet owners must also comply with all regulations that apply, within the CFR and established compendium.

These subparagraphs shall not apply to service/guide dogs, however leash requirements will apply to such dogs.

36 CFR §2.16 - Pack Animals:

- (a) Designated pack animals are limited to horses, burros, mules, ponies and llamas.
- (b) All pack animals must be on trails with the following exceptions:
 - (i) In the Park, off-trail travel is permitted only south of the RKO road, east of the Teton Park Road, east of the Snake River from Moose to the south boundary, Elk Ranch Road, Wolf Ridge Road, between Moose Basin Divide and Forellen Divide, between Horsethief Pass and the Moose Basin cabin, and between the park boundary at the Game Creek Trail and the South-Middle Fork trail in Granite Canyon.
 - (ii) In the Parkway, off-trail travel is permitted.
 - (iii) The use of stock for hunting is permitted in the Park during the dates of the Park elk reduction and allowed only in elk reduction areas.
 - (iv) Stock use is not permitted on the following trails in the Park and Parkway.
 - (a) The Rendezvous Mountain Trail from the Park boundary west of the tram to the Middle Fork cutoff of the Granite Creek Trail.
 - (b) The trail to Surprise Lake and Amphitheater Lakes from the Valley Trail.
 - (c) The Hidden Falls Foot Trail between the Jenny Lake West Shore Boat Dock and the junction of the designated horse trail west of Inspiration Point.
 - (d) The trail on the east shore of Jenny Lake between the outlet of Jenny Lake and the junction of the designated horse trail north of the North Jenny Lake Overlook.
 - (e) The trail on the west shore of Jenny Lake between the west shore boat dock and the horse trail junction near Moose Ponds Overlook.

- (f) The Holly Lake Trail from the Holly Lake Hitch Rail, past Holly Lake, to the Paintbrush Canyon Trail.
- (g) The Continental Divide Snowmobile Trail and all winter routes designated for snowmobile travel and the snow covered portion of the Teton Park Road, between Taggart Trailhead parking area and the Signal Mountain winter parking area.
- (d) Free-trailing or loose-herding of horses or pack animals is authorized only when hazardous topography exists and loose herding for short distances is for safety of stock and riders.
- (g) The following additional conditions are established for horse and pack animal use in the Park and the Parkway:
 - (i) Each private group may have no more than 12 horse and pack animals (in combination) for day use. Overnight parties are limited to a total of 10 pack animals and/or riding stock. This section refers to backcountry only.
 - (ii) Each concessioner group can have no more than 10 horses (excluding horses used by wranglers) or pack animals for overnight use and for day use. This section refers to backcountry only.
 - (iii) Overnight livestock use is permitted only where hitch rails or corrals have been established as designated in the Backcountry Management Plan for the Park. Picketing, hobbling, or tying livestock to the natural features, or in areas used for sleeping, cooking or within 100 feet of water sources is prohibited.
 - (iv) Livestock grazing is prohibited unless permitted as authorized under 36 CFR, Sec. 7.22.
 - (v) Processed feed must be packed in and used for all overnight stock trips, however, no hay may be packed in.
 - (vi) All hay and feed transported and/or used within the boundaries of Grand Teton National Park and the John D. Rockefeller, Jr. Memorial Parkway must be certified as weed free in compliance with Teton County standards.
 - (vii) All stock used in the Park and Parkway must only be fed certified hay/feed for the 24 hours that precede entering the Parks.

36 CFR §2.17 - Aircraft:

- (a)(1) The Park has one designated airstrip (Jackson Hole Airport) authorized and located as described in 36 CFR, Sec. 7.22(a) and the following helispots:
 - Flagg Ranch
 - Colter Bay Dump

- Moran Ball Field
- Lupine Meadows
- NPS/USFS Helibase at the Jackson Hole Airport.

(c)(1) The procedures to remove any downed aircraft and/or component parts and wreckage within the Park and the Parkway in addition to those in 36 CFR, 7.22(c)(1) are:

1. The owners of the aircraft or their designated representatives must apply for and receive authorization for removal from the Superintendent.
2. Once contacted, the Superintendent will designate the appropriate employee(s) to review the proposed removal operations. The review will include the following:
 - Past work histories of the organization(s) involved
 - Proposed date, time, duration of the removal operation
 - Possible impacts on Park or Parkway resources, facilities, visitor use and the personal safety of all parties involved.
3. The Superintendent reserves the right to require participation in the removal plan/operations of as many park employees as he/she deems necessary to insure compliance with the terms and conditions of the removal permit, safeguard park resources, minimize environmental damage, and insure the personal safety of all parties involved.
4. All additional costs associated with the assignment of park employees and/or equipment will be paid by the owners of the aircraft and not the National Park Service, except for normal costs associated with the administration and operation of the Park and the Parkway.
5. The Superintendent may modify, stop, change, or require additional actions, equipment, or personnel at any time during the removal operations based upon unforeseen circumstances. All additions and requirements to the removal plan/operations will be borne by the owner of the aircraft and not the National Park Service.

CFR §2.18 - Snowmobiles:

In addition to 36 CFR, Sec. 2.18, snowmobile use in the Park is also regulated under 36 CFR, Sec. 7.22(g) and snowmobile use in the Parkway is regulated under 36 CFR, Sec. 7.21.

CFR §2.19 – Winter Activities

Grand Teton National Park and The John D. Rockefeller Jr. Memorial Parkway are closed to the use of kite boarding, kite skiing, snow kiting, kayak kiting, rollerboard kiting and similar devices that utilize a kite or sail to propel oneself across a surface such as snow, ice, groomed roadway, roadway pavement or other surfaces except in designated areas and under the following conditions:

- a) The above activity is only permitted on the frozen surface of Jackson Lake.

36 CFR §2.20 - Skating, Skateboard, and Similar Devices:

The Park and the Parkway are closed to the use of roller skis, rollerblades, skateboards, roller skates, scooters, coasting apparatus, motor-powered skateboards, and other similar devices, except in National Park Service and concessioner residential areas, campgrounds and on any paved park roads that are seasonally closed to vehicular traffic.

36 CFR §2.21 - Smoking:

These regulations apply to all government facilities in Grand Teton National Park and the John D. Rockefeller Jr. Memorial Parkway, in accordance with Executive Order # 13058.

- (a) Smoking tobacco products is prohibited in all interior spaces owned, rented, or leased by the federal government and in any outdoor areas in front of air intake ducts, within Grand Teton National Park and the John D. Rockefeller Jr. Memorial Parkway.

36 CFR §2.22 - Property:

- (a)(2) The following exceptions to the 24-hour time limit for leaving property unattended may be authorized by the Superintendent or his/her representative:
 - (i) Visitors on backcountry trips can leave their vehicles unattended for the period authorized in their backcountry-use permit.
 - (ii) Visitors may leave boat trailers parked at designated public parking areas (Signal Mountain, Colter Bay, Leeks Marina and Flagg Ranch) for not more than 72 hours, unless parked in areas specifically designated, and so signed by the superintendent as long-term boat-trailer parking.
 - (iii) Authorized concession permit holders may park vehicles as set forth in their permits for up to 10 days along the Parkway in the area of Flagg Ranch during the periods that snow coaches and snowmobiles are allowed in Yellowstone National Park and/or the Parkway.

36 CFR §2.35(a)(3) – Alcoholic Beverages and Controlled Substances:

The following buildings are closed to the possession and consumption of alcoholic beverages:

- (i) All Park Visitor Centers and official NPS offices, unless otherwise authorized by the Superintendent.
- (ii) The Cunningham Cabin and Menor's Ferry Historic areas.

36 CFR §2.51 (e) – Public Assemblies, Meetings:

The Superintendent will designate on a map all locations available for public assemblies. These maps will be located in the Superintendent's Office and available to the public when requested. The following locations have been identified for public assemblies:

1. Colter Bay: the area near the southeast corner of the Park Visitor Center, adjacent to the sidewalk and roadway.

2. Jackson Hole Airport: the area off the pavement, to the east of the southeast part of the Airport Terminal Parking Lot.
3. Jackson Lake Lodge: the area near the northeast corner of the main lodge building, adjacent to the roadway.
4. South Jenny Lake Area: between the southwest side of the Jenny Lake Store and the Southeast side of the Crandall Studio.
5. Moose Visitor Center: on the southeast side of the Visitor Center, on the grass, just north of the sidewalk that is adjacent to the parking lot and 20' east of the main entrance sidewalk.
6. JDR Ranger Station: the area that is just north of the Contact Station, northwest of the Ranger Station.

PART 3 - BOATING AND WATER USE ACTIVITIES

36 CFR §3.3 - Permits:

- (a) An annual fee permit is required to use vessels on waters in the Park and the Parkway.
 - (i) Inner tubes, air mattresses, kick boats, and similar individual fishing/swimming floatation devices are EXEMPT from the above permit requirement but are NOT exempt from other regulations included in this compendium.
 - (ii) Windsurf type boards, whether under sail or not, are prohibited from all waters in the Park and the Parkway except for Jackson Lake where an annual fee permit is required and will be issued upon application.

36 CFR §3.20 - Water Skiing:

- (a) All waters in the Park and the Parkway are closed to water skiing and the towing of persons by vessels, except for Jackson Lake.

36 CFR §3.21 - Swimming and Bathing:

- (a)(1) Bathing is prohibited in all waters of the Park and the Parkway.
- (a)(2) All waters in the Park and the Parkway are open to swimming except for the following:
 - (i) The eastern portion and shoreline of Jenny Lake between the lake's north inlet and the public use area for the Jenny Lake ferry boat concession.
 - (ii) Marinas and boat mooring areas on Jackson Lake.

36 CFR §3.23 - Scuba and Snorkeling:

The following are prohibited:

- (a) Scuba diving and snorkeling within locations designated as swimming, docking, or mooring areas, except in accordance with conditions which may be established by the Superintendent.
 - (i) Scuba diving is allowed in Jackson and Jenny Lakes.

PART 4 - VEHICLE AND TRAFFIC SAFETY

36 CFR §4.11 - Load, Weight, Length, and Width Limitations:

- (a) Along the Moose-Wilson Road, the following vehicles are prohibited when the road is open to motor vehicles:
 - (i) All vehicles exceeding 3/4 ton capacity.
 - (ii) Any vehicle towing another vehicle or trailer regardless of either vehicle's size, except for horse trailers used under the terms and conditions of a concessions permit.
 - (iii) All buses and motor homes.
 - (iv) Service and delivery vehicles. Vehicles owned by or servicing residents whose sole and only access to their property is by the Moose-Wilson Rd. and vehicles of backcountry users accessing Death Canyon Trailhead from the north and Granite Canyon Trailhead from the south are exempted from the above restrictions.
 - (v) No vehicle of a gross weight of 10 tons or more may be operated on the Moose-Wilson Rd. without obtaining a written permit from the Superintendent.
 - (vi) Concession/commercial scenic float trailers and fishing boat trailers are not allowed on Teton Park Road or Moose-Wilson Road. (Special Use Permits may be issued for one-time events.)

36 CFR §4.21 - Speed Limits

- (b) The Superintendent may designate a different speed limit upon any Park Road.
 - (i) 55 mph on U.S. Routes 191, 89, and 26, which are collectively and commonly known as "The Outside Highway", except at intersections where speeds are reduced to 45 mph by posting of appropriate signs.
 - (ii) 45 mph on the Gros Ventre Road.
 - (iii) 35 mph on the Gros Ventre Road north of Kelly to the East Boundary Road junction and north to Shadow Mountain.
 - (iv) 35 mph on the Gros Ventre Road from the East Boundary Road to the East Boundary.
 - (v) 25 mph on the "Moose-Wilson" Road from the Saw Mill Ponds area to the Granite Creek Bridge.
 - (vi) 35 mph on the "Moose-Wilson" Road from Moose to the Saw Mill Ponds and from the Granite Creek Bridge to the southern Park boundary.
 - (vii) 25 mph on the "Jenny Lake Loop" Road.
 - (viii) 20 mph on the "Signal Mountain Road".

- (ix) 35 mph on the Teton Park Road from the Moose Junction to the Snake River Bridge.
- (x) 25 mph on the Teton Park Road from the Snake River bridge north to the Moose Entrance Station.
- (xi) 15 mph in all residential areas.
- (xii) 15 mph at all entrance stations.
- (xiii) 25 mph on Grassy Lake Road (Flagg-Ashton Road)
- (xiv) 25 mph on Highway 89 from the Snake River Bridge north to the Flagg Ranch developed area, for wheeled vehicles and snowmobiles, during the winter snowmobile season, approximately December 10 to March 15.
- (xv) 35 mph on Highway 89 from Moran Junction to the Snake River Bridge at Flagg Ranch, and 45 mph on Highway 26 from Moran Junction to the East Boundary, during the winter Continental Divide Snowmobile Trail season, approximately December 10 to March 15.

COMPENDIUM JUSTIFICATION NOTES

These statements must contain:

1. Superintendent's reason for restriction,
2. Explanation why less restrictive measures will not suffice.

36 CFR 1.5

Pursuant to §1.5(d) the Superintendent is authorized to require a permit, and/or establish a registration, or reservation system in order to implement a public use limit. When a permit is

required, it must meet the criteria under §1.6, and be listed in the compilation of permits section of the compendium. The term "Public use limit" means the number of persons; numbers and type of animals; amount, size and type of conveyance, or food/beverage containers allowed to enter, be brought into, remain in, or be used within a designated geographic area or facility; or the length of time a designated geographic area or facility may be occupied. [36 CFR 1.4 – definitions]

. 1.5(a) Closures

I. Year-Round Road Closures

- A. The Superintendent has determined that this closure is necessary for the protection and privacy of the leaseholders' interest.
- B. The Superintendent has determined that this closure is necessary for the protection and preservation of the environmental and scenic values of this area.
- C. The Superintendent has determined that this closure is necessary for the protection and preservation of the environmental and scenic values of this area.
- D. The Superintendent has determined that this closure is necessary for the protection and privacy of the landowners' interest.
- E. The Superintendent has determined that this closure is necessary for the protection and preservation of the environmental and scenic values of this area.
- F. The Superintendent has determined that this closure is necessary for the protection and preservation of the environmental and scenic values of this area.
- G. The Superintendent has determined that this closure is necessary for the protection and preservation of the environmental and scenic values of this area.

II. Seasonal Road Closures

- A. The Superintendent has determined that this closure is necessary for the maintenance of the public health and safety; and as an equitable use of park resources.
- B. The Superintendent has determined that this closure is necessary to avoid conflicts in visitor use; and to preserve the natural environment necessary for the protection of wildlife.
- C. The Superintendent has determined that this closure is necessary to avoid conflicts in visitor use; and to preserve the natural environment necessary for the protection of wildlife.
- D. The Superintendent has determined that this closure is necessary to protect critical grizzly bear habitat.

III. Year-round Area Closures and Public Use Limits

- A. The Superintendent has determined that this closure is necessary for the protection and privacy of the leaseholders' interest.

- B. The Superintendent has determined that this closure is necessary as an aid to scientific research; and to preserve the natural environment necessary for the protection of wildlife.
- C. The Superintendent has determined that this closure is necessary to maintain the public safety; and to avoid conflicts among visitor use.
- D. The Superintendent has determined that these restrictions are necessary to promote boating safety, to preserve the environmental and scenic value of the park, and to avoid conflicts in visitor use.
- E. The Superintendent has determined that this closure is necessary for the protection and preservation of the environmental and scenic values of this area.

IV. Seasonal Area Closures

- A. The Superintendent has determined that this closure is necessary for the protection of wildlife and the preservation of wildlife habitat.
- B. The Superintendent has determined that this closure is necessary for the protection of wildlife and the preservation of wildlife habitat.
- C. The Superintendent has determined that this closure is necessary for the protection of wildlife and the preservation of wildlife habitat.
- D. The Superintendent has determined that this closure is necessary for the protection of wildlife and the preservation of wildlife habitat.
- E. The Superintendent has determined that this closure is necessary for the protection of wildlife and the preservation of wildlife habitat.
- F. The Superintendent has determined that this closure is necessary for the protection of fish, and the preservation of fish habitat.
- G. The Superintendent has determined that this closure is necessary for the protection of wildlife and the preservation of wildlife habitat.

V. Year-round Area Closures

- A. The Superintendent has determined that this closure is necessary for the protection of fish, and the preservation of fish habitat.

VI. Backcountry Closures

- A. The Superintendent has determined that this closure is necessary for the protection of environmental and scenic values of the park; and to avoid conflicts among visitor uses.

PART 2 - RESOURCE PROTECTION, PUBLIC USE AND RECREATION

- 2.1 (c)(1) The Superintendent has determined that the collection and consumption of specified vegetation is an equitable use of park resources and will have no significant long-term impact on the park's natural value.
- (c)(2) The Superintendent has determined that the gathering of dead wood is an equitable use of park resources and will have no significant long-term impact on the park's natural value.
- 2.2 (a)(2)(1) The Superintendent has determined that prohibiting the use of such devices is necessary for the protection of wildlife.
- (b)(1) The Superintendent has determined that this activity is necessary as an equitable use of park resources.
- (d) The Superintendent has determined that this closure is necessary for the public safety, and to avoid conflicts in visitor use.
- (e) The Superintendent has determined that prohibiting the use of such devices is necessary for the protection of wildlife.
- 2.3 (d)(2) The Superintendent has determined that the use of specified types of bait for fish has a significant long term impact upon the natural resources within the park.
- 2.4 (a)(1)(i) The Superintendent has determined that this closure is necessary for the public safety, and to avoid conflicts in visitor use.
- (d)(4) The Superintendent has determined that this activity is necessary as an equitable use of park resources.
- 2.10 The Superintendent has determined that permits for, and restrictions upon, specified camping areas is necessary for the maintenance of public health and safety, for the protection and preservation of the environmental and scenic values of the areas, and as equitable uses of park resources.
- 2.11 The Superintendent has determined that picnicking is an equitable allocation and use of park resources.
- 2.12 (a)(2) The Superintendent has determined that these restrictions are necessary for the implementation of management responsibilities.
- 2.13 (a)(1) The Superintendent has determined that allowing fires in designated areas is an equitable allocation and use of park resources; and will not have any long term impact on the park.
- The Superintendent has determined that specific uses of fire have a significant long term impact upon the natural resources within the park.
- 2.14 (a)(2) The Superintendent has determined that this activity is necessary for the implementation of management responsibilities, and for the protection of the environmental and scenic values of the park.

- 2.15 (a)(1)(i) The Superintendent has determined that these restrictions are necessary to maintain the public safety, and for the protection of the environmental and scenic value of the park.
- (b) The Superintendent has determined that this activity is necessary as an equitable use of park resources.
- (e) The Superintendent has determined that this activity is necessary as an equitable use of park resources.
- 2.16 (a) The Superintendent has determined that this activity is necessary for the protection of the environmental and scenic values of the park, and to avoid conflict among visitor uses.
- (b)(i) The Superintendent has determined that this activity is necessary for the protection of the environmental and scenic values of the park, and to avoid conflict among visitor uses.
- (b)(ii) The Superintendent has determined that utilizing specified stock will not have a negative impact upon the park's natural resources.
- (b)(iii) The Superintendent has determined that utilizing specified stock during the prescribed time frame will not have a negative impact upon the parkway's natural resources.
- (b)(iv) The Superintendent has determined that this restriction is necessary for the protection of the environmental and scenic values of the park, and to avoid conflict among visitor uses.
- (d) The Superintendent has determined that this activity is necessary as an equitable use of park resources.
- (g) The Superintendent has determined that these restrictions are necessary for the protection of the environmental and scenic values of the park, and to avoid conflict among visitor uses.
- 2.17 (c)(1) The Superintendent has determined that these regulations are necessary for the protection of the environmental and scenic values of the park, and to protect the public safety.
- 2.18 The Superintendent has determined that these regulations are necessary for the protection of the environmental and scenic values of the park, and to protect the public safety.
- 2.19 The Superintendent has determined that this activity is necessary for the protection of scenic values of the park, and to avoid conflict among visitor uses.
- 2.20 The Superintendent has determined that these regulations are necessary for the protection of the environmental and scenic values of the park, to avoid conflict among visitor uses, and to protect the public safety.
- 2.21 (a) The Superintendent has determined that this restriction is necessary for the public health and safety.

- 2.22 (a)(2) The Superintendent has determined that leaving specified property unattended in excess of the prescribed time limit will not have a negative impact upon the park's natural resources.
- 2.35 (a)(3) The Superintendent has determined that this closure is necessary for the public safety, and to avoid conflicts in visitor use.

PART 3 - BOATING AND WATER USE ACTIVITIES

- 3.3 (a) The Superintendent has determined that these restrictions are necessary to promote boating safety, to preserve the environmental and scenic value of the park, and to avoid conflicts in visitor use.
- 3.20 (a) The Superintendent has determined that these restrictions are necessary to maintain the public safety, and for the protection of the environmental and scenic value of the park.
- 3.21 (a)(1) The Superintendent has determined that these restrictions are necessary to maintain the public safety, and for the protection of the environmental and scenic value of the park.
- (a)(2) The Superintendent has determined that these restrictions are necessary to maintain the public safety, and for the protection of the environmental and scenic value of the park.
- 3.23 (a)(1) The Superintendent has determined that this restriction is necessary to maintain the public safety.

PART 4 – VEHICLE AND TRAFFIC SAFETY

- 4.11 (a)(i-vi) The Superintendent has determined that these restrictions are necessary to promote traffic safety and to prevent further deterioration of the road surface.
- 4.21 (b)(i-xv) The Superintendent has determined that these restrictions are necessary to promote traffic safety and to prevent further deterioration of the road surface.